

TSYBAL, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich

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755.741
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ORGANIZATSIIA DVIZHENIYA NA ZHELEZNODOROZHNOM TRANSPORTE UGOL'NOY PROMYSHLENOSTI (ORGANIZATION OF TRANSPORT TRAFFIC IN THE COAL INDUSTRY) MOSKVA, UGLETEKHIZDAT, 1956. 382 p. ILLUS., DIAGRS., MAP, TABLES. "LITERATURA": p. 378.

TSYMBAL, B., assistant

Electromechanical system of remote control of marine power plants.
Mor. flot 21 no.4:27-29 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota.
(Electricity on ships) (Remote control)

TSYMBAL, B.I., inzh.

Experimental study of a pneumohydraulic system of remote
control for marine diesels. Sudostroenie 26 no.2: 56-61
(208) Feb '60. (MIRA 14:11)

(Remote control)
(Marine diesel engines)

ACC NRI: AT7002051

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3239/66/000/003/0041/0046

AUTHOR: Tsymbal, B. I.

ORG: nono

TITLE: On the regulation of air pressure in pneumatic remote control systems for marine diesels

SOURCE: Nikolayev. Korabestroitel'nyy institut. Sudostroyeniye i morskiye sooruzheniya, no. 3, 1966. Sudovyye energeticheskiye ustavovki (ship power equipment), 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: remote control system, gas pressure, pressure distribution, pressure measurement, ship, pneumatic control system, diesel engine, engine control system / Taman' SDGP motor ship

ABSTRACT: The differential equation for the change of the regulating air pressure in a pneumatic remote control system for marine diesels was analyzed. Since the command for an increase is generated on the fed side of the controller and the decrease signal is taken from the delivery side, the pressure changes for the two conditions are detrimentally different. The air pressure for both—increasing and decreasing rates—was studied in two stages: 1) during the repositioning of the control lever; 2) during the transient process while the system is reaching equilibrium after the control lever is

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7002851

set. Families of curves were analyzed for various system parameters and rates of control lever repositioning. The system parameters affect only the initial pressure changes. With increasing rates, the air pressure rises in direct proportion to the rate of change of the control lever. Reducing the rate for repositioning the control lever by four increases the command processing by 75%. With a decrease control signal, reduced control lever repositioning rates lead to linear changes in the pressure. The analytical study was verified by comparing its results with measurements made on such a system aboard the motor ship "Taman" SDGP. Except for initial bursts with rapid control lever changes, the results were in good agreement. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 5 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6027629 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/006/0090/0095

AUTHOR: Tsympal, B. I. (Lecturer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Investigation of the major transient conditions of a ship with pneumohydraulic remote control

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1966, 90-95

TOPIC TAGS: marine engineering, remote control system, pneumatic control system, ship, diesel engine

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for calculating the maneuvering capabilities of vessels with reversible main diesel engines which are remotely controlled by a pneumohydraulic system. Transient motions of the vessel during reversing maneuvers are considered since this is the most complex case. The resultant relationships may be used for analyzing other maneuvers: starting, slowing down and transition from one set of operating conditions to another without changing direction. It is found that the speed of the remote control system has a considerable effect on the maneuvering characteristics of the vessel which are dependent to a great degree on the law of change in the velocity of the ship at the start of the transition process (especially at high initial velocities). The proposed method and theoretical equations were verified by special full-scale tests of "Taman" SDGP diesel ships equipped with pneumohydraulic remote

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UDC: 629.12

L 07973-67
ACC NR: AP6027629

control systems. Curves are given for the angular velocity of the screw and the velocity of the vessel as functions of time for transition from "full speed ahead" to "dead stop", and from "full speed ahead" to "full speed astern". A comparison with the theoretical curves for these same maneuvers shows satisfactory agreement. The article was presented for publication by Doctor of technical sciences, Professor V. V. Lekhanin, Odessa Institute of Naval Engineers. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003

21/

Card 2/2

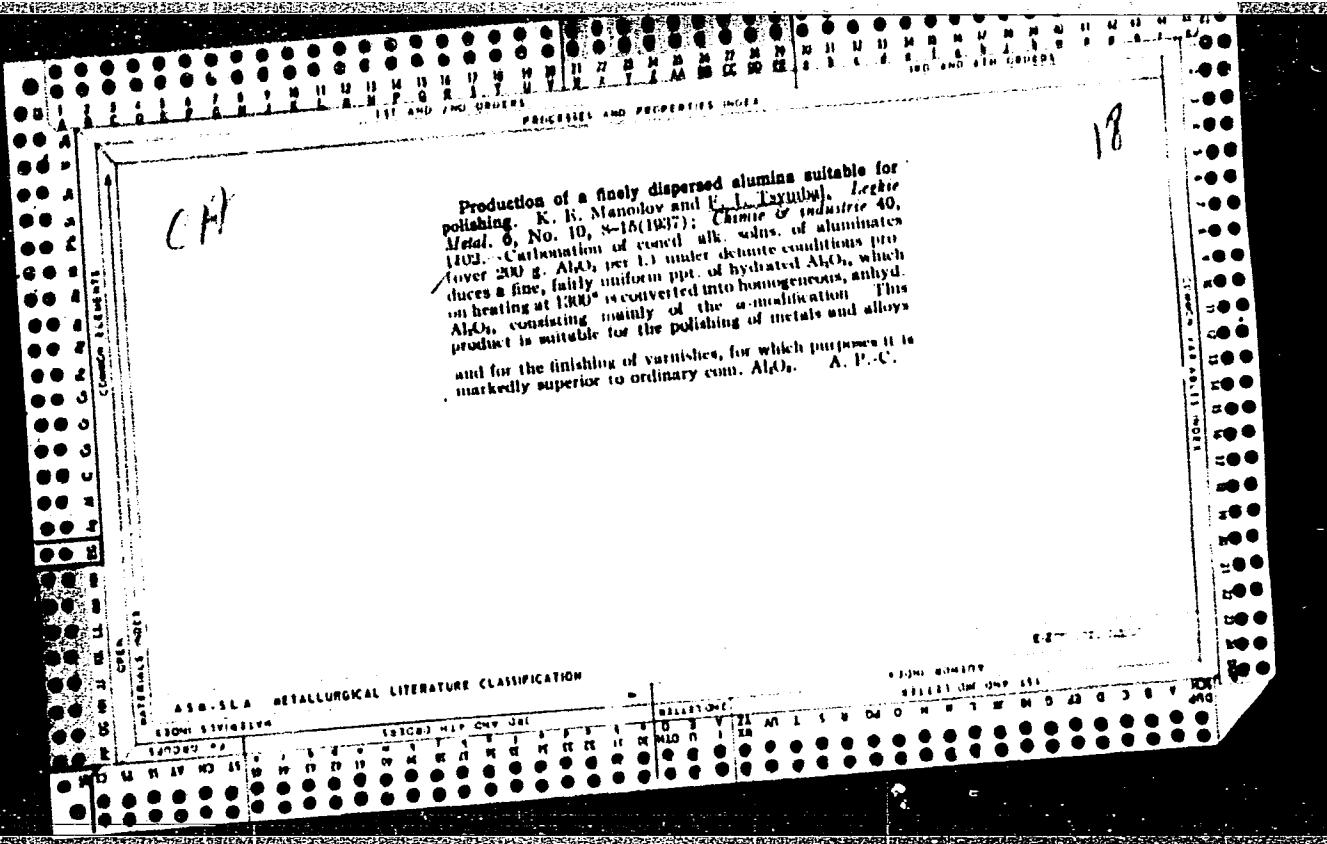
1st

TSYMBAL, D., polkovnik

We should eliminate all shortcomings in the work of stores for
military personnel. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.13:58 Jl '62.
(MIRA 15:7)
(Russia--Army--Military life) (Retail trade)

SIDOROV, M., polkovnik; TSYMBAL, D., polkovnik

Education of activists should be the main consideration of party committees. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 1 no.18:45-49 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Russia—Air force—Political activity)



The conditions for extensive decomposition of porous beurite masses in diffusion batteries. K. B. Manolov and P. I. Tsvetkov. Tsvetnoye Met. 13, No. 9, 97-104 (1938); Chem. Zentral., 1939, 1, 4102.—A study was made to det. the best arrangement (parallel, series or a combination) of the diffusers in diffusion batteries for the soln. of aluminate with water. A combined series and parallel arrangement was found to be best. With the proper arrangement it was possible to obtain very concd. aluminate solns. (460 g./l.) with 87-9% extn. The influence of temp. and of various impurities (CaO, FeO, SiO₂) on the properties of the aluminate obtained is discussed. The most satisfactory temp. is about 120°. M. G. M.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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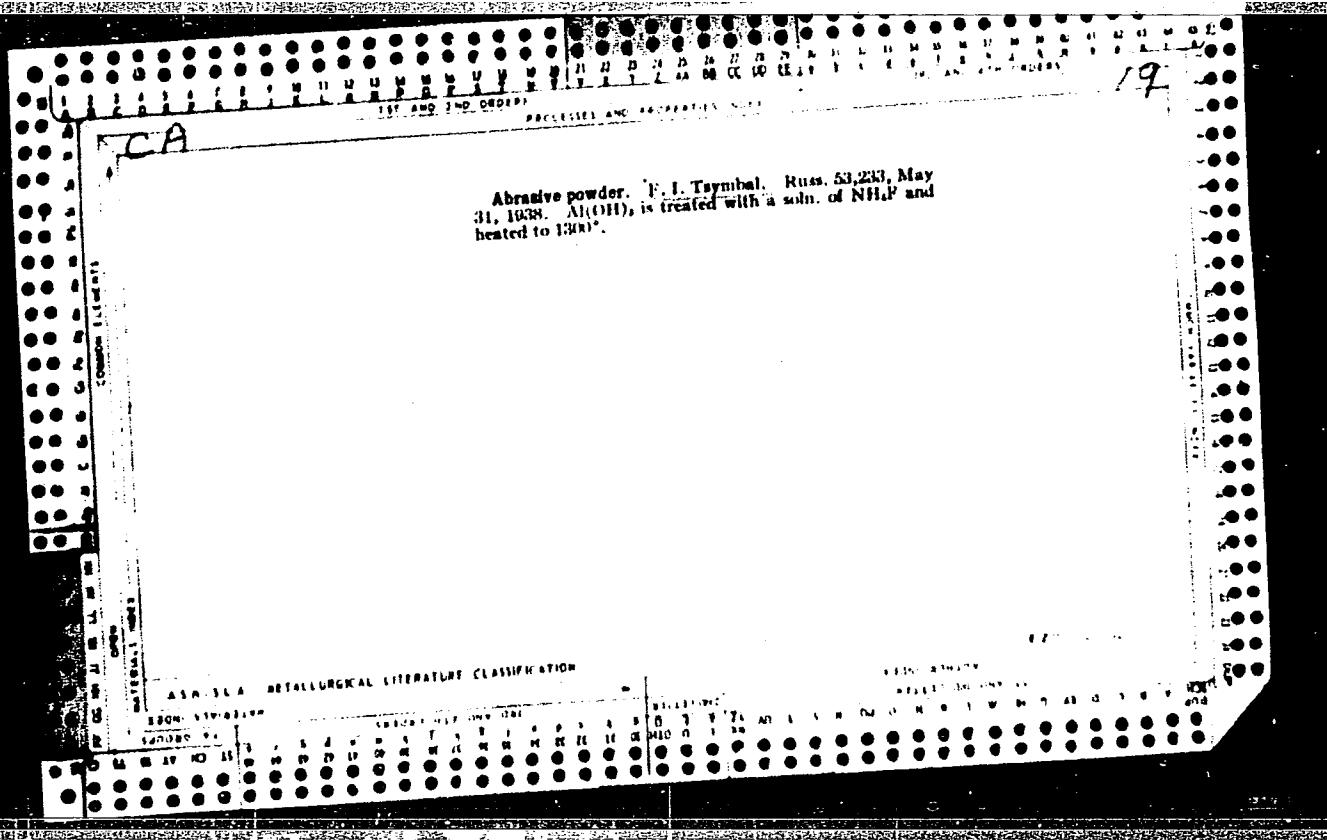
140045 74

SEARCHED 417 047 082

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T. JOHN ROMANO

081237 GM 047 111



19

Ca
Finely dispersed corundum. K. B. Manoilov and
V. I. Tsybali. Russ. 03,092, Aug. 31, 1934. A concid.
solid of aluminate is carbonated at a temp. not over 80°
to ppt. not more than 88% of the Al in the form of hy-
droxide and this is filtered off, washed and heated.

AM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECOND SUBJECT	SEARCHED	MAILED	FILED	LISTED	SEARCHED	MAILED	FILED	LISTED
11 15 AV HO AT 4 R H D P O M C E S M E Z E D A O N I X A M L S P D O H T H M D G S Y one								

SMIRNOV, M.N.; TSYMBAL, F.I.

Investigating the crystallization process of sodium aluminate from
thickened liquors in the Bayer process of alumina production. TSvet.
met. 35 no.1:59-66 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Aluminum--Metallurgy)

BEL'GOL'SKIY, B.P.; STAROSEL'SKIY, A.L.; LIKHORADOV, A.P.; TSYMBAL, F.Ye..
master rel'sobalochnogo stana; BURTSEV, A.F., master rel'sobalochnogo
stana.

[Rapid changing of rollers in a rolling mill] Skorostnaja perevalka
valkov prokatnogo stana; opyt raboty masterov rel'sobalochnogo stana
F.E.TSymbala i A.F.Burtseva. Khar'kov Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
lit-ry po chernoi i tavetnoi metallurgii, 1953. 63 p. (MLRA 7:5)
(Rolls (Iron mills))

TSYMBAL, G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Seven-hour workday. Obshchestv.pit. no.12:10-11 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo
pitaniya.
(Moscow--Restaurants, Lunchrooms, etc.) (Hours of labor)

TSYMBAL, G.

For better classification of fixed capital in commerce. Sov.
torg. no.10:49-50 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Industrial equipment)

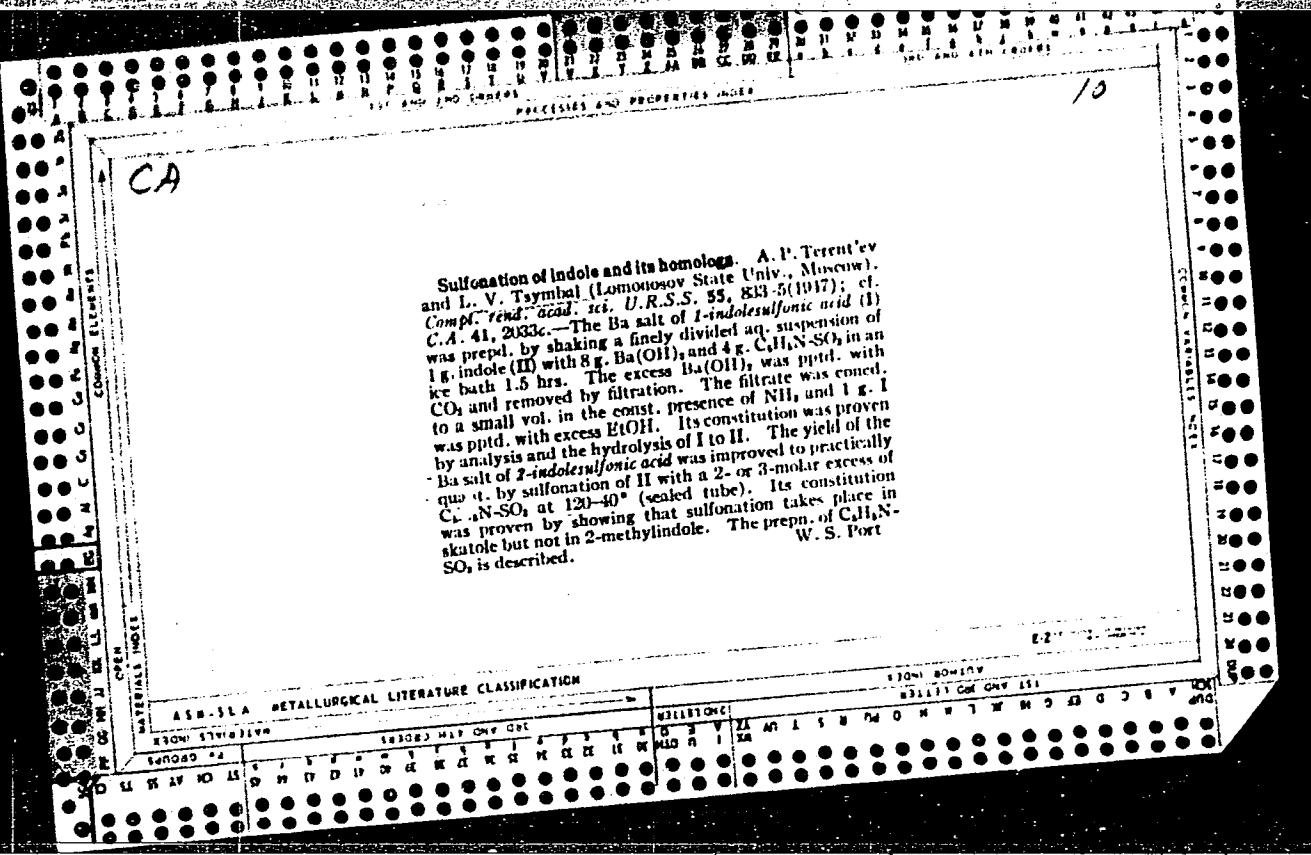
KOROLEV, F.K.; TSYMBAL, I.L.

Modernizing multiple-position swivel table of semiautomatic machine-tool units. Stan.i instr. 31 no.12:24-25 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Machine tools)

PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; TSYMBAL, L.V.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.

Addition of diethylidithiophosphoric acid to vinylaryl sulfides and
vinyl ethers. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.9:1679-1681 9 '62.
(MIKA 15:10)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Phosphorodithioic acid) (Sulfides) (Ethers)



Apr49

TSYMBAL, L. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Indole
Sulfonation

"Sulfonating and Sulfo Acids of Acidophobic Compounds: IV, Sulfonating Indole and Its Homologues," A. P. Terent'yev,, S. K. Golubeva, L. V. Tsympal, Lab of Org Chem, Moscow State U, 3 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 4

Sulfonated indole and skatole by heating to 120° with pyridinesulfotrioxide, and obtained barium salts as well as indolsulfonic-(2) acid and 2-methylindolsulfonic-(2) acid. 2-Methylindole is not sulfonated even at 170°. Processing the indole in a water medium in the presence of baryta produced the salt of indolsulfonic-(1) acid, which was readily hydrolyzable in an alkaline solution. Submitted 3 Nov 47.

PA 65/49T36

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320001-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320001-5"

Tsymbal, L.V.

F

USSR/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27084.

Author : Shestakovskiy, M.F.; Prilezhayeva, Ye. N.;
Tsymbal, L.V.

Inst Title : To The Question of Synthesis and Conversions of
Vinyl Ethers of Higher Polyatomic Alcohols and
Cellulose. II. Vinyl Ethers on Cellulose Base.

Orig Pub: Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No. 3, 739 - 745.

Abstract: The conditions of extension of the vinylization
reaction of Favorskiy and Shestakovskiy on
cellulose were studied. The possibility of the
synthesis of vinyl ethers of cellulose at the
interaction of alkaline cellulose with acety-
lene (10 to 15-fold excess of acetylene) in
dioxane medium at 130 to 150° in 5 hours' time

Card 1/2

GUR'YANOVA, Ye.N.; GOL'DSHTEYN, I.P.; PRILEZHAYEV, Ye.N.; TSYMBAL, L.V.

Structure of some α , β -unsaturated sulfur compounds based on data provided by dipole moments. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.5:810-812 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova i Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Sulfur organic compounds—Dipole moments)

PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; TSYMBAL, L.V.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.

Sulfoxides and sulfones. Part 2: Stereochemistry of the addition of thiols to triple bonds of diacetylene and 1-alkyl-1-thiobuten-3-yne and properties of isomeric 1,4-dialkylsulfonyl-1,3-butadienes. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.8:2487-2496 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Butadiyne) (Butenyne) (Butadiene)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.: PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; TSYMBAL, L.V.;
TOLCHINSKAYA, R.Ya.; STAROVA, N.G.

Sulfones and sulfoxides. Part 3: Comparative reactivity
of α, β -unsaturated sulfoxides and sulfones to nucleophilic reagents.
Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.8:2496-2503 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Sulfoxide) (Sulfone)

PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; TSYMBAL, L.V.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.

Comparative dienophile reactivity in the vinyl sulfide - vinyl
sulfoxide - vinyl sulfone series. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.5:1122-1125
(MIRA 14:6)
Je '61.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shostakovskiy).
(Dienophiles) (Vinyl compounds)

3/079/60/030/001/022/522/7A
B001/B066

AUTHORS:

Shostakovskiy, M. F., Frliezhayava, Ye. N., Tsymbal, B.
and Stolyarova, L. G.

TITLE:

Stereochemistry of Addition Reactions to the Triple Bond

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii. 1960, Vol. 30, No. 9,
pp. 3143 - 3144

TEXT: There are no data available in publications on the stereochemistry of addition reactions of any reagents to the triple bonds of diacetylene or vinyl acetylene systems, nor on the stereochemistry of the reactions of homolytic addition of thiols¹ to acetylenes. The authors indicate that the stereochemistry of reactions of diacetylene (I) with alkyl thiols (II) giving 1-alkyl-thiobuten-1-ines-3 (III), investigated previously by them, as well as of reactions of compounds (III) with (II) giving the 1,4-dialkyl-thiobutadienes-1,3 (IV), take place according to the scheme given here. The geometric structure (IV) follows from the sulfone structure (V) which was confirmed by means of ✓

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Stereochemistry of Addition Reactions
to the Triple Bond

S/079/60/030/009/022/022/XX
B001/B066

dipole moments, ultraviolet and infrared spectra, as well as by quantitative isomerization of the cis-cis and cis-trans compounds (V) into the trans-trans compounds (V), under the action of iodine. Thus, the thiols add stereospecifically in nucleophilic reactions with the C≡C bonds, both in diacetylene and vinyl acetylene systems, according to the rule of "trans-addition" (Ref. 2). Under free radical conditions the reaction does not proceed quite stereoselectively, so that mixtures of cis-cis and trans-trans isomers (IV) are formed at low temperatures. The predominance of (IV) indicates a high specific gravity of the cis addition of the radicals. At elevated temperatures, isomerization to the trans-trans compound (IV) occurs. It was also found that the reaction of ethanethiol with ethyl-thio ethyne (VI) (Ref. 3) proceeds stereospecifically both under free radical and ionic conditions, and obeys the rule of "trans-addition", since (VII-cis) is the main product yielding the sulfone (VIII-cis). Under free radical conditions, thiols may react with various acetylene compounds stereochemically in different ways. This is always due to the stability of one of the geometrical forms of the radical RSCN⁻CX which appears

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Stereochemistry of Addition Reactions
to the Triple Bond

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B001/B066

as an intermediate. An analogous phenomenon of homolytic addition reactions of bromine and hydrogen bromide to acetylene was described in Ref. 4. There are 4 references: 2 Soviet, 2 US, and 1 Italian.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1960

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Card 3/3

TSYMBAL, M.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Disinfecting winter wheat seeds. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8
no.8:20-21 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kukuruzy, Dnepropetrovsk.

TSYMBAL, M.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Importance of farming practices in controlling the common bunt ^
winter wheat in the steppe of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Zemledelie 24 no.8:60-62 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyj nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy.
(Ukraine--Wheat--Diseases and pests)
(Ukraine--Smuts)

5.3620

77089
SOV/62-59-12-33/43

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Prilezhayeva, Ye. N., Tsymbal,
L. V., Azovskaya, V. A., Starova, N. G.

TITLE: Brief Communication. Concerning Addition of Nucleophilic Reagents to α , β -Unsaturated Sulfones in Presence of "Triton B"

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 12, pp 2239-2241 (USSR)

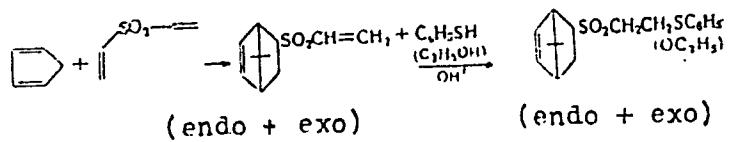
ABSTRACT: Addition of nucleophilic reagents (alcohols, mercaptans, hydrogen sulfide, dialkyldithiophosphoric acids, etc.) to α , β -unsaturated sulfones of various structures is catalyzed to a great extent by "Triton B" (benzyltrimethylammonium hydroxide). The addition reaction starts upon addition of a few drops of "Triton B" (40-60% aqueous solution, 0.2-0.5% by weight) to an equimolar mixture of reacting substances. In most cases the reaction is exothermic (temperature rises up to 80-100°) and is completed within 2-3 hr, with a nearly quantitative yield. α , β -Unsaturated sulfones,

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Brief Communication. Concerning Addition
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B"

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having other unsaturated bonds in the molecule (e.g., endo- and exovinyl bicycloheptenyl sulfones, obtained by reaction of cyclopentadiene with divinyl sulfone), add alcohol or mercaptan under these conditions only at the unsaturated bond activated by sulfone group:



Disulfones, having two unsaturated bonds, add two mercaptan molecules. Table 1 lists the yields and physical constants of the addition products (eight of them prepared to the first time) obtained by the authors.

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Brief Communication. Concerning Addition
of Nucleophilic Reagents to α , β -
Unsaturated Sulfones in Presence of "Triton
B"

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TABLE 1

FORMULA	YIELD IN %	bp IN °C (PRESSURE IN mm)	mp (°C)	FOUND %			CALC %.		
				C	H	S	C	H	S
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SC}_2\text{H}_5$ *)	85,4	147-148,5 (3)	35-36	39,82	7,75	34,93	39,53	7,74	35,17
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SC}_2\text{H}_5$ *)	99	—	32-33	42,93	8,22	32,42	42,82	8,24	32,66
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SC}_2\text{H}_5$ *)	98	—	40-41	45,44	8,62	30,57	45,68	8,62	30,48
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SC}_2\text{H}_5$ *)	90	—	56	54,04	0,04	26,10	54,06	0,04	26,24
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SCH}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ *)	90	124-125 (0,04)	39-40	52,05	0,03	27,68	52,14	0,12	27,90
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SC}_2\text{H}_5$ *)	90	—	42-43	34,78	7,40	22,04	34,76	7,40	23,20
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$	91	125-130 (4)	—	43,40	8,42	19,30	43,39	8,49	19,29
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ *)	89,6	116-116,5 (0,5)	—	49,37	9,37	16,44	49,45	9,34	16,50
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ *)	—	114-116 (0,03)	—	33,13	7,77	17,06	39,54	7,74	17,60
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ *)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{O}$ *)	Сумм. 85,4	188-190 (0,03)	—	39,55	7,33	21,19	39,71	7,33	21,21
$(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{S}$ *)				35,40	6,79	34,82	35,01	6,61	35,05
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{SP}(\text{S})(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2$ *)	34-43	133-137 (0,04)	—	31,46	6,18	31,43	31,35	6,25	31,40

(CONT.)

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TABLE 1 (cont.)

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FORMULA	YIELD %	bp in °C (PRESSURE IN mm)	mp (°C)	FOUND %			CALC %		
				C	H	S	C	H	S
<chem>c1ccccc1S(=O)(=O)C2CH4OC2H3</chem> (ЭИДО + ЭК30)	СУММ. 94	85—85,5 (0,03) 95—97 (0,03)	— —	56,95	8,06	13,93	57,36	7,88	13,92
				57,53	8,01	14,01			
<chem>c1ccccc1S(=O)(=O)C2CH4SC2H3</chem> (ЭИДО + ЭК30)	СУММ. 86	— —	33 47	— 61,32	— 6,27	21,50 21,70	61,06	6,13	21,74
				56,53	6,66	24,81	55,99	6,66	24,92
<chem>C4H9SO2CH2CH2CH2CHCl2SO2CH2CH3</chem>	84	—	112—113						

Notes: * Obtained for the first time. ** In the literature [Lorenz, W., Pat. FRG (Federal Republic of Germany), 876691 (5/18/1953); Referat. Zhur. Khim., Nr 32864 (1955)], it is described as a compound, liquid at room temperature, bp 127-129° (2 mm). *** Literature [Moore, A. H. Ford, J. Chem. Soc., 1949, 2433], mp 36-38°. **** Found: P 9.62; 10.00%. Calculated: P. 10.11%. In the literature [Thompson, R. B., Chenicek, J. A., Symon, T., J. Ind. Eng. Chem., 50, 797 (1958)] it is described as "nonvolatile residue".

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Brief Communication. Concerning Addition
of Nucleophilic Reagents to α, β -
Unsaturated Sulfones in Presence of "Triton
B"

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There is 1 table; and 6 references, 2 Soviet, 1 German,
1 U.K., 2 U.S. The U.K. and U.S. references are: A. H.
Ford, Moore, J. Chem. Soc. 1949, 2433; J. L. Szabo,
E. T. Stiller, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 70, 3667 (1948); Ch.
D. Hurd, L. L. Gershbein, J. Amer. Chem. Soc. 69,
2328 (1947); R. B. Thompson, J. A. Cheniceck, T.
Symon, J. Industr. and Engng. Chem., 50, 797 (1958).

ASSOCIATION: N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry of the
Academy of Sciences, USSR (Institut organicheskoy
khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959

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5-3620
25318

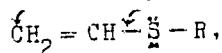
S/020/61/138/005/018/025
B103/B220

AUTHORS: Prilezhayeva, Ye. N., Tsympal, L. V., and Shostakovskiy, M. F.,
Corresponding Member AS USSR

TITLE: Comparative dienophilic reactivity in the series: vinyl
sulfide-vinyl sulfoxide-vinyl sulfone

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 138, no. 5, 1961, 1122-1125

TEXT: In previous papers, it was proved by the authors that the electro-philic nature of the double bond in the series of sulfur-containing vinyl compounds increases from vinyl sulfide over vinyl sulfoxide to vinyl sulfone. In ionic reactions, reagents add to vinyl-alkyl sulfides in the presence of acid catalysts in strict accordance with Markovnikov's rule (M. F. Shostakovskiy et al. Ref. 1; Izv. AN SSSR, OKhN, 1955, 154; Sintez i nekotoryye svoystva tiovinilovykh estirov (synthesis and some properties of thiovinyl ester). N. I. Uvarova, Kand, dissertatsiya (candidate's thesis), IOKh AN SSSR, 1953). Therefrom the authors conclude that the sulfur atom in these vinyl compounds acts as an electron donor:



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S/020/61/158/005/012/025
2531A
B103/B220

Comparative dienophilic reactivity...

and that the double bond shows nucleophilic character just like that in oxygen vinyl esters. The HX reagents add to vinyl sulfides and sulfoxides merely under the influence of alkaline catalysts. Thereby, only $\text{RSOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{X}$ or $\text{RSO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{X}$ compounds are formed, and the associative activity of the nucleophilic reagent and, consequently, the electrophilic nature of the double bond increase from sulfoxide to sulfone. This indicates that the sulfonyl group is a much better electron acceptor than the sulfinyl group. The authors studied the variations of the reactivity of this series of compounds when used as dienophiles with one and the same diene. Cyclopentadiene (CP) and hexachlorocyclopentadiene (HCCP) were chosen as dienes. Up to the present, next to nothing has been known about the reactivity of vinyl-ethyl sulfoxide and, moreover, about the reactions occurring in the synthesis of diene in the presence of α,β -unsaturated sulfinyl compounds. The authors effected reactions between vinyl-ethyl sulfide, sulfoxide, and sulfone on the one hand, and CP or HCCP on the other, the conditions being as comparative as possible. They concluded from the results that the dienophiles mentioned from two reverse series with Cp and HCCP. As CP contains electropositive H atoms besides a diene system, reacts exothermically with vinyl-ethyl sulfone, and requires a

Card 2/5

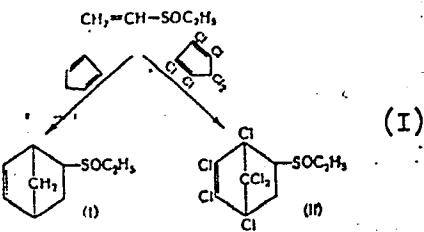
25308

S/020/61/138/005/018/025

B103/B220

Comparative dienophilic reactivity...

longer heating with vinyl-ethyl sulfide, it may be seen that the activity for $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHX}$ increases in the order $\text{X}=\text{RS} < \text{RSO} < \text{RSO}_2$. With HCCP which has an electronegative chlorine at the double bond, the opposite dependence is found: $\text{X}=\text{RS} > \text{RSO} > \text{RSO}_2$; here, vinyl-ethyl sulfide exhibits the highest reactivity. It is concluded that the activity of diene synthesis depends on the interrelations between the polarization of the double bonds of diene and dienophile rather than on the character of polarization of the double bond of the dienophile. Thus, HCCP is bound to be active for dienophiles having electron donor substituents, whereas CP is active for dienophiles having electron acceptor substituents. The authors obtained only monoadducts of vinyl-ethyl sulfoxide (I,II) with both HCCP and CP

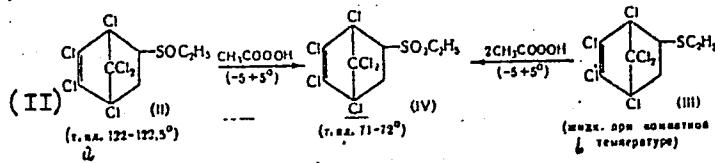


Card 3/5

S/020/61/138/005/018/025
B103/B220

Comparative dienophilic reactivity²⁵³⁷⁸.

On reaction with CP a mixture of crystalline and liquid (I) is formed at a ratio of about 3:1. Apparently, the higher melting product has an endo-configuration, and Alder's rule is followed in this reaction. (II) is formed on reaction with HCCP; it has a definite melting point which is not changed by recrystallization. This indicates a steric homogeneity of (II). The adducts obtained from HCCP and vinyl-ethyl sulfide (III) as well as vinyl-sulfoxide (II) give the same product (IV) as obtained from HCCP and vinyl-ethyl sulfone, under conditions excluding isomerization



(where a) melting point; b) liquid at room temperature). Recently, it has been proved by the authors and V. A. Azovskaya et al. (Ref. 11: ZhOKh, 31, No. 6 (1961)) that the reaction of divinyl sulfone with HCCP results in an exoadduct as primary product. In their opinion, the reason for this deviation from Alder's rule is the thermal izomerization of the corre-

Card 4/5.

Comparative dienophilic reactivity...

25318

S/020/61/138/005/018/025
B103/B220

sponding endo-monoadduct to an exo-monoadduct. Apparently, the same rule holds in the present case. The adduct of vinyl-ethyl sulfide (III) (synthesized at room temperature) undergoes complete isomerization during fractionation of the reaction mixture. There are 1 table and 11 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 7: K. Alder, XIV Intern. Congr. of Pure and Applied Chemistry, 1955; Ref. 9: Allen, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 62, 656 (1940).

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1961

Card 5/5

TSYMBAL, M.M.

ca

ENDOCRINE REGULATION OF CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM IN RHEUMATISM IN CHILDREN. II. M.M. Tsympal (Leningrad Med. Inst.). *Voprosy Pediat. i Okhrany Maternishchi i Detstva* 13, No. 6, 260-71 (1941). -- Deviations of data on the glycogen level in the blood in rheumatic children in comparison with healthy subjects depend on the action of the rheumatic infection. No direct dependence was found between the reflexes of the vegetative nervous system and the presence of insulin and adrenaline in the blood. Blood sugar and glycogen levels (in the fasting state) depend on the secretion of the suprarenals, provided that the liver function is unimpaired as this can affect the action of these substances. Injection into rats of the blood of a healthy child during fasting and 0.5 and 1.0 hr. after loading with sugar, leads to a corresponding rise of the glycogen and the sugar levels in 50% of the rats when fasting blood was used, in 28.0% with blood drawn at 0.5 hr. after loading with sugar and in 62.5% with blood drawn after 1 hr. This increase of glycogen may be due to the synthesis of glycogen in rat blood in spite of the presence of insulin. When rheumatic children's blood was used, a parallel fall of sugar and glycogen in the rat blood was observed regardless of the time when the blood was withdrawn from the child (fasting or after loading with sugar); in a few cases a parallel rise of both levels was observed. In most cases the blood sugar of the rheumatic child showed a direct dependence on the amt. of insulin and adrenaline present; a high sugar level corresponded to a high adrenaline and low insulin. The highest glycogen level in the fasting state was found in chorea, the lowest in cardiac forms of rheumatism.

G. M. Kosolapoff

19

TSYMBAL, M.M., kand. sel'skokhozyayatvennykh nauk

Hidden harmfulness of common bunt and its elimination in
winter wheat fields. Agrobiologiya no.5:733-737 S.-O'63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy,
Dnepropetrovsk.

TSYMBAL, M.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

~~Effect of irrigation on the susceptibility of spring wheat and
barley to loose smut. Agrobiologija no.3:450-452 My-Je '59.~~
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kukuruzy,
g.Dnepropetrovsk.
(Wheat--Diseases and pests) (Barley--Diseases and pests)
(Smuts)

TSYMBAL, M.M., YAKIMENKO, T.V.

Seeds - Disinfection

Using feed steamer ZK-0.5 for single-phase thermal disinfection of wheat and barley seeds. Sel. i. sem. 19 no. 5, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified

USSR/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants.

0

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20671.

Author : Tsymbal, M.M.

Inst :
Title : Striped Spottiness in Barley and the Struggle
with it on the Steppes of the UkrSSR.

Orig Pub: Zemledeliye, 1957, No 7, 87-88.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

11

1. TSYMBAL, M. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wheat
7. Maintaining resistance to hard smut in Odessa 3 winter wheat. Sel. i sem. 20, No. 14, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.

TSYMBAL, M.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Barley stripe disease and its control in the Ukrainian steppes.
Zemledelie 5 no.7:87-88 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Ukraine--Barley stripe disease)

TSYMBAL, M.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk.

Seed disinfection and cultivation practices in controlling
common bunt of wheat. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no.10:
(MIRA 16:6)
32-33 O '61.

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut kukuruzy, Dnepropetrovsk.
(Ukraine—Wheat—Diseases and pests)
(Ukraine—Smuts)

RYSHKOVSKIY, I. Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TSYMBAL, N.N., inzh.

Effect of voltage losses in the contact net on train traffic
velocity and on operating expenses. Trudy DIIT no.29:34-39
'59. (MIRA 13:5)

(Electric railroads)

TSYMBAL, N.T.

SOV/5335

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Akademija nauk SSSR. Mezhdunarodnyj komitett po provedeniyu
Mezhdunarodnogo Geofizicheskogo Goda. V razdel programmy MOGI:
Ionsfera.

Dreifys 1 neodnorodnosti v ionosfere (Drifts and Inhomogeneities:
In the Ionosphere) Nauka, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 69 p. (Series:

In the Ionosphere) No. 1. 1,500 copies printed. Added t. p.:

Spornik stately, no. 1. Drifts and Irregularities in the Ionosphere.

Drifts and Irregularities in the Ionosphere.

Ed.: A. D. Podols'kiy; Tech. Ed.:

Resp. Ed.: S. P. Mirkotan; Ed.: A. D. Podols'kiy; Tech. Ed.:
V. V. Brusgul;

PURPOSE: The publication is intended for geophysicists, meteorolo-
gists, and communications specialists.

COVERAGE: This collection of 6 articles presents the results of
investigations of drifts and inhomogeneities in the ionosphere.
Investigations of drifts and inhomogeneities in the Ashinabai, Krasnoy Tomsk,
according to observations made at the 1957-1958 period. The fact
and Krasnov stations during the 1957-1958 period. The fact
that these stations are geographically situated at different
latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates is of importance for
the comparison of observational results presented in individual
articles. An English resume accompanies each article. No per-
sonalities are mentioned. References follow the articles.

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Yerofeyev, N. M., O. G. Panfilov, V. P. Perelygin, and V. P. Pelinov. The First Results of Radio Observations of the Movement of Inhomogeneities (Winds in the Ionosphere Over Ashinabai at the Altitudes of 200-300 km)	34
Rashchepov, B. L., N. T. Tsybala, and Ye. G. Proshkin. Investi- gation of the Ionosphere over Tsybala During the IGY	40

41790

S/194/62/00C/008/072/100
D271/D308

97-30

AUTHOR: Tsymbal, N.T.TITLE: Dependence of the angular scatter of reflected waves
on the velocity of motions and the degree of inhomoge-
neity in the F region of ionospherePERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 8, 1962, abstract 8Zh2Q6. (In collection: Ionosfern.
issledovaniya, no. 9; M., AN SSSR, 1961, 40-46
[Summary in Eng.])TEXT: Results are given of measurements of the angular scatter θ_0 of radio waves reflected from the F region of ionosphere, of the inhomogeneity degree β (ratio of mirror and scattered components) of reflecting region, of the mean-square velocity v_0 of random motions of inhomogeneities, and of the velocity v' of horizontal drift. Measurements were carried out in the range 3 - 17 Mc/s. The results are presented in tables and graphs. In the measurement period (August, 1957 - September, 1958) the average values of θ_0 were found
Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/008/072/100
D271/D308

Dependence of the angular ...

to be 0.9 in daytime and 2.5 at night, and average values of β were 2.0 in daytime and 1.0 at night. Mean values of v_o in the autumn - winter period of observation were 0.8 m/sec in daytime and 2.3 m/sec. at night, and in the spring-summer period - 0.9 m/sec. in daytime and 1.3 m/sec. at night. The energy of simple reflections from the F region is concentrated in a cone whose vertical angle can vary between 0.6° and 14° . Relationships between the angular scatter θ_o and parameters β , v_o and V' are found: θ_o increases when β falls and when v_o and V' increase. Regular diurnal variations of θ_o and β were found. The observed diurnal and seasonal variation of β values confirms the conclusion about the influence of zenith angle on the inhomogeneity degree of the F region. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/169/62/000/002/069/072
D228/D301

AUTHOR: Tsvymbal, N. T.

TITLE: Investigation of the fine structure of the ionosphere's F-layer

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Geofizika, no. 2, 1962, 28-29.
abstract 2G185 (Mezhdunar. geofiz. god. Inform. byull.,
no. 3, 1961, 19-23)

TEXT: The author gives the results of the experimental investigation at Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute) of the degree of the B_2 -irregularity and the angular scattering of waves, reflected from the ionosphere's F-layer during the period from the end of August 1957 to May 1958. The average quadratic velocities of chaotic irregularity movements in the F-layer, v_0 , were determined together with their horizontal dimensions, q_0 , from measurements carried out from September to December 1957. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

89773

S/169/61/000/002/027/039

A005/A001

9.9300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1961, No. 2, p. 42, # 2G297

AUTHORS: Kashcheyev, B. L., Tsymbol, N. T., Proshkin, Ye. G.

TITLE: The Investigation of the Ionosphere Above Khar'kov During the IGY

PERIODICAL: V sb.: "Dreyfy i neodnorodnosti v ionosfere", No. 1, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959, pp. 40-49 (English summary)

TEXT: Results are presented of investigations of the inhomogeneous structure of the ionosphere from observations conducted at Khar'kov in 1954. The equipment is briefly described for measuring the drifts in the ionosphere by the method of spaced reception with a small base, as well as the applied method of calculating the speed and direction of drifts, the ionospheric turbidity degree β , the root-mean-square speed of the (chaotic) motion of inhomogeneities in the F2-layer (V_o), the fluctuations of the electron density in the F-layer (δN), and the angular spectrum of radiowaves (Θ) scattered from the F-layer. It is pointed out that by night the values $\beta = 0.5 - 1.5$ are mostly observed (in 80% of the events). By day is mostly (80%) $\beta = 1 - 4$. For the F-layer an energy of the mirror-reflected wave exceeding the energy of the scattered waves ($\beta > 1$) was observed by day in

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89773

S/169/61/000/002/027/039
A005/A001

✓

The Investigation of the Ionosphere Above Khar'kov During the IGY

90% of the events, by night, in 50% of events scattered reflection ($\beta < 1$) was observed. The study of the distribution of amplitudes of the reflected signals showed that the distribution has normal Rayleigh regularity in 90% of events. For the E-layer, the values of β varied within the limits 0-7. Values of 0.3 - 6 were observed for θ_0 . A dependence of θ_0 on the time during 2½ hours (by night θ_0 increases) and a negative correlation between β and θ_0 were ascertained. The most probable values $V_0 = 0.5 - 1.5$ m/sec and $\delta N = (0.4 - 1.0) \cdot 10^{-2}$ were found. Dependences of V_0 on the solar activity and δN on the altitude were not ascertained for the F-layer. The direction of horizontal drift in the layer was chiefly northwestward after midnight and northeastward after midday. Mostly the speed of (40 - 50) m/sec was observed. In summer the speed of drift is somewhat higher than in winter. For the E-layer the chief direction of drift was southwestward after midnight and northeastward and southwestward after midday. The most probable value of the speed was (40 - 60) m/sec. There are 12 references.

E. Kazimirovskiy

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 2/2

06536

SOV/142-2-2-12/25

9(3,9), 24(5)

AUTHOR: Tsymbal, N.T.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Influence of Inhomogeneities
in the F-Layer of the Ionosphere on the Angular Scat-
tering of Reflected Energy

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika,
1959, Vol 2, Nr 2, pp 221-226 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author presents the results of investigations of
the influence of the irregular structure of the F-
layer of the ionosphere on the angular scattering of
reflected energy during a period of maximum solar act-
ivity. The observations were conducted in Khar'kov
from September 1957 to January 1958. For the observa-
tions, the ionosphere station described in Ref 47
was used. Figure 1 shows the block diagram of this
station. The transmitter had a power of 30 kva for
pulses of 100 microseconds with a pulse sequence of
50 pulses per second. The frequency range of the
transmitter was increased to 17 mc. A triangular an-
tenna arrangement was used having a height of 20 m.

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06536

SOV/142-2-2-12/25

An Investigation of the Influence of Inhomogeneities in the F-
Layer of the Ionosphere on the Angular Scattering of Reflected
Energy

The receiver was a superheterodyne with an amplification of 10^6 , having a pass bandwidth of 17 kc. Its amplitude characteristic at the outlet was linear up to 80 volts. The outlet was connected to an electron-ray tube. Vertical sounding was used for the investigations and was performed usually during absence of ionospheric disturbances. Each of the antenna sections produced its own line on the oscilloscope screen. These lines were photographed as shown in figure 3. The author then presents some results of the measurements a) of the factor β , characterizing the degree of ionospheric irregularity, and b) the angular scattering (σ) of a wave beam. Based on the analysis of preliminary experimental results, the author presents some conclusions. In 90% of all cases, an excess of a mirror-reflected wave energy over the scattered wave energy was observed during the day time ($\beta > 1$). Data obtained during the night showed in 50% of all

Card 2/3

06536

SOV/142-2-2-12/25

An Investigation of the Influence of Inhomogeneities in the F-Layer of the Ionosphere on the Angular Scattering of Reflected Energy

cases a scattering reflection(-1). The data obtained for the angular scattering for the F-layer are in agreement with data obtained by other authors [Ref 5,67]. The author expresses his gratitude to Professor S.Ya. Braude for the guidance of this investigation. There are 2 block diagrams 3 graphs, 1 oscillogram and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 3 English. This article was recommended by the Kafedra osnov radiotekhniki Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta imeni V.I. Lenina (Chair of Radio Engineering Principles of the Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1958

Card 3/3

TSYMBAL, V.T.

TSYMBAL, V.T., Cand. Tech. Sci. --(diss.) "Study of the effect of the heterogenous structure of the layer of the ionosphere upon angular dispersion of reflected energy." Khar'kov, 1959. 3 pp (Min. of Higher Education UkrSSR. Kharkov Polytech Inst. in V.I. Lenin), 120 copies (VI, 32-59, 104)

-30-

KASHCHEYEV, B.L.; TSYMBAL, N.T.; PROSHKIN, Ye.G.

Ionospheric investigations over Kharkov during the period of the
International Geophysical Year. Dreify i neodn. v ionosf. no.1:
40-49 '59.
(Ionosphere)

TSYMBAL, N.T.

Investigation of the effect of inhomogeneity in the F layer of the ionosphere on the angular scattering of the reflected energy. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekh. 2 no.2:221-226 Mr-Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy osnov radiotekhniki Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. V.I. Lenina.
(Ionospheric radio wave propagation)

TSYMBAL, N.T.

Investigating the fine structure of the F layer of the ionosphere
Mezhdunar.geofiz.god no.3:19-23 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute.
(Ionosphere)

45086

S/058/62/000/008/112/13⁴
A160/A101

4.9842-

AUTHOR: Tsymbal, N. T.

TITLE: The dependence of the angular dispersion of reflected waves on the velocity of movements and the degree of irregularity of the F region of the ionosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 29, abstract 8Zh206
(In collection: "Ionosfern. issledovaniya. No. 9". Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 40 - 46; summary in English)TEXT: Presented are the results of measuring the angular dispersion θ_0 of the radio waves reflected from the F region of the ionosphere, the degree of the irregularity β (the ratio of the mirror component to the scattered one) of the reflecting region, the mean-square velocity v_0 of the chaotic movements of the irregularities, and the velocity V' of the horizontal drift. The investigations were carried out in the range of 3 - 17 Mc. The results are presented in the form of tables and graphs. During the measuring period (August 1957 - September 1958) the mean values for θ_0 proved to equal 0.9 by day and 2.5 by night, and

Card 1/2

S/058/62/000/008/112/134

A160/A101

The dependence of the...

for β - 2.0 by day and 1.0 by night. During the fall-winter observation period, the mean values for v_0 are 0.8 m/sec by day and 2.3 m/sec by night, and during the spring-summer period - 0.9 m/sec by day and 1.3 m/sec by night. The energy of single reflections from the F region concentrates in the cone, the vertical angle of which can change from 0.6° to 14° . The relation between the angular dispersion θ_0 and the parameters β , v_0 , v' is clarified: θ_0 increases when β decreases and v_0 and v' increase. Regular daily variations of the parameters θ_0 and β were detected. The daily and seasonal course of the values of β confirms the conclusion on the effect of the zenith angle on the degree of irregularity of the F region.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

30154
S/609/61/000/003/002/008
D039/D112

9.9110

AUTHOR: Tsympal, N.T.

TITLE: An investigation of the fine structure of the F layer of the ionosphere

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR. Organizatsionnyy komitet po provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. Mezhdunarodnyy geofizicheskiy go. 'informatsionnyy byulleten', n. 3, 1961, 19-23

TEXT: This paper presents a study of the fine structure of the F layer of the ionosphere, carried out from the end of August 1957 to May 1958. The following values were measured: the angle spread θ_0 of waves reflected from the F layer; the degree of heterogeneity β_2 of the ionosphere; the mean quadratic velocity v_0 of the chaotic movements of heterogeneities; and the dimensions p_0 of the latter heterogeneities. The two latter values were measured from September to December 1957. The results of all measurements are contained in tables 2-5. The equipment and methods used, were described

Card 1/52

X

30154
S/609/61/000/003/002/008
D039/D112

An investigation of the ...

previously by B.L. Kashcheyev, B.G. Bondar' and Ye.G. Proshkin (Ref. 3: Izv. vyssh. ucheb. zavedeniy MVO SSSR, razd. "Radiotekhnika", No. 1, 1958), and B.L.Kashcheyev, Ye.G.Proshkin and N.T.Tsymbal (Ref. 4: tr KhPI im. V.I.Lenina, t. XX, vyp. 1, ser.elektronomashinostroyeniya, 1958.). Ref. 4 also contains the preliminary results of measurements of the parameters studied more fully in the present work. The study was based on 380 ionospheric measurements. The values obtained for θ accord with data obtained in 1950-51 in England by other methods (Ref. 5: E.N.Brambey, Proc. Inst. El. Eng., pt. III, 98, pp. 19-25, 1951; Ref. 6: B.H. Briggs, G.J.Phillips, Proc. Phys. Soc., B. 63, pp. 907-924, 1950.). The results of the measurements agree with those obtained previously. In conclusion, the author thanks Professor S.Ya.Braude for the attention he gave to the work and his assistance in discussing the results. There are 5 figures and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: E.N. Brambey, Proc. Inst. El. Eng., pt. III, 98, pp. 19-25, 1951; B.H. Briggs, G.J. Phillips, Proc. Phys. Soc., B. 63, pp. 907-924, 1950; H.G. Booker, I.A. Ratcliffe, D.H. Shinn, Trans. Roy. Soc., 242, pp. 579-609, 1950.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute)

Card 2/5
1/2

TSYMBAL P.

238T60

USSR/Electronics - Miniature Tubes
Shortages

Apr 52

"Letter to the Editors," P. Tsymbal, M. Urech'ye,
Bobruyskaya Oblast

"Radio" No 4, p 17

Writer wished to convert his "Rodina-47" receiver
to miniature tubes. After finding miniature tubes
with great difficulty, the only sockets he could
find were the expensive hf ceramic type. Editors
state that they have received a number of letters
from amateurs concerning difficulty in obtaining
sockets for miniature tubes, and remedy the situation
by giving a description of a home-made tube
socket.

238T60

238T60

TSYBAL, R.U., Cand Chem Sci--(disc) "Study of the reaction of nitration of secondary aromatic amines." Dnepropetrovsk, 1951. 17 pp with graphs (Min of Higher Education USSR. Dnepropetrovsk Chem-Technological Inst im P.N.Dzerzhinskij), 20th copies (IL,49-50,121)

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Loshkarev, M. A., Burmistrov, S. I.,
Tsymbal, R. M.

SCV/153-58-2-3/3e

TITLE:

Kinetics of the Nitrosation of Secondary Aromatic Amines
(Kinetika nitrozirovaniya vtorichnykh aromaticeskikh
aminov) Communication I. Velocity of the Nitrosation
of Tropaeolin in Sulfuric Acid Solutions (Soobshcheniye I.
skorost' nitrozirovaniya tropeolina v rastvorakh sernoy
kisloty)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimiches-
kaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 6 - 16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In earlier papers the authors presented the results
of their investigations of the equilibrium of the
nitrosation reaction of single secondary aromatic
amines; the values of their isobaric potentials
and of the heat effects of the reactions were calculated.
In the present communication the velocity mentioned
in the subtitle is studied in dependence on the con-
centration of the dipole and anion form of tropaeolin, on
the HNO_3 content, on the total acidity, and on the

Card 1/5

Kinetics of the Nitrosation of Secondary Aromatic Amines. Communication I. Velocity of the Nitrosation of Tropaeolin in Sulfuric Acid Solutions

temperature. The explanation of the influence of these factors must make it much easier to determine the mechanism of the N-nitrosation, as the knowledge in this field is still insufficient. After a survey of publications and a discussion mentioning the viewpoints of some scientists (Refs 2-16) the authors found that the assumptions proposed on the mechanism and the kinetics of the interaction of nitrous acid with the amines are manifold and contradicting. To solve the problem set the reaction mentioned in the subtitle and investigated already earlier to some extent was selected again. It can take part between the nitrosifying agents on the one hand and either the dipole (red) or anion (yellow) tropaeolin form on the other hand. The diazotizing (or nitrosifying, resp.) agents can be: free, nor dissociated HNO_2 , N_2O_3 , $\text{H}_2\text{NO}_2^{\bullet}$ cations or HC^{\bullet} etc.

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Communication I. Velocity of the Nitrosation of Tropaeolin in Sulfuric
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Of course, in all these cases several kinetic equations may be obtained that differ with respect to the specific reaction order with regard to HNO_2 .

• $\text{R}_2\overset{\text{NH}}{\text{N}}_2 + \text{H}_3\overset{\text{O}}{\text{O}}$. The velocity of the nitrosation was determined colorimetrically with a green light filter. The reaction velocity was observed by the changes of the concentration of the red dipole form (z). Based on the experimental results and the equations derived therefrom (1) - (14) the authors arrived at the kinetic equation

$v = k' [\text{R}_2\overset{\text{NH}^+}{\text{N}}_2] \cdot [\text{HNO}_2]$ (15), which does not differ from the one derived under the assumption of the interaction between the free nitrous acid and the hybrid ion tropaeolin form. A choice between these two possible mechanisms can be made only in the case of a quantitative estimation of the values of the velocity constant, taking into account the most probable value

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Kinetics of the Nitrosation of Secondary Aromatic Amines.337/13-34-2-3,35
Communication I. Velocity of the Nitrosation of Tropaeolin in Sulfuric
Acid Solutions

of the equilibrium constant of the formation reaction of the nitroso cation. The authors concluded that: 1) The velocity of the nitrosation of tropaeolin in various concentrations of the nitrous acid and sulfuric acid was investigated. 2) It was found that the reaction of the nitrosation of tropaeolin is strictly reversible; the direct reaction of the nitrosation is of the first order with respect to $R_2NH_2^+$ and HNO_2 , whereas the back reaction is directly proportional to the content of the nitroso tropaeolin and the H_2O^+ ions, and does not depend on the HNO_2 concentration. 3) The velocity constant of the reaction and back reaction amounted to $20^{\circ} 0.35 \cdot 10^4$, and 0.26 mol/l per minute, respectively. The activation energy of the nitrosation in H_2SO_4 solutions amounts to 15 kcal/mol. 4) Assumptions were mentioned with respect to the reaction mechanism of the tropaeolin nitrosation reaction. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 20

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Kinetics of the Nitrosation of Secondary Aromatic Amines. SOV/153-53-2-3/30
Communication I. Velocity of the Nitrosation of Tropaeolin in Sulfuric
Acid Solutions

references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut
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fizicheskoy khimii (Chair of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1957

Card 5/5

TSYMBAL, R.M.; LOSHKAREV, M.A.; BURMISTROV, S.I.

Kinetics of nitrosation of secondary aromatic amines. Report
No.1: Rate of nitrosation of tropeolin in sulfuric acid
solutions. Trudy DKHTI no.6:249-261 '58.
(Benzenesulfonic acid) (Nitrosation) (MIRA 13:11)

TSYMBAL, R.N.; BURMISTROV, S.I.; LOSHKAREV, M.A.

Study of the reaction of nitrosation of amines. Report No.2:
Basicity constants of azo indicators with a secondary amino
group. Trudy IKHTI no.6:185-192 '58.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Amines) (Nitrosation) (Indicators and test papers)

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Rate of nitrozation of tropeolin in sulfuric acid solutions. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. no.2:6-16 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.
(Tropeolin) (Nitroso compounds)

TSYMBAL, S.N. [TSymbol, S.M.]

Mineralogy of the reddish-brown clays of the Dnepropetrovsk province. Dop. AN URSR no.9:1215-1218 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN USSR. Predstavлено akademikom AN USSR N.P.Semenko [Semenko, M.P.].
(Dnepropetrovsk Province—Clay)

DYADCHENKO, M.G. [Diadchenko, M.H.]; TSYMBAL, S.N. [Tsymbal, S.M.]

So-called ilmenite from the Tertiary sediments of the Samotkan' Basin. Dop. AN UkrSSR no.12:1632-1635 '63.

(УГА 17:9)

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AN UkrSSR no.1:116-120 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

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TSymbol, T.

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My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
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Quantity and topography of epithelial bodies in horses. Sbor.
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Experimental and clinical observations of the insufficiency of epithelial bodies in horses. Sbor. trud. Khar'kovskogo vet. inst. 21:105-129 '52. (MLRA 9:12)

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398-405 '52. (MLRA 9:12)

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Acariasis of the ear in cattle. Zool. zhur. 34 no.6:1229-1241 N-D
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1. Kafedra parazitologii i invazionnykh bolezney i kafedra
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voln no.4:7-43 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
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(Surkhandar'ya Valley—Seismic prospecting)

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inzh.

Combustion of anthracite dust with forced feed of heat to the burners.
Elek.sta. 29 no.5:78-81 My '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Anthracite coal) (Furnaces)

TSYMBAL, V.N. (Kirovograd)

Preparing double distilled water. Apt.delo 8 no.6:50 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)
(WATER, DISTILLED)

TSYMBAL, V.P.

Electron computer modeling of the steel decarburizing process
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chern.met. 5 no.6:167-174 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Electron analog computers)
(Open-hearth process—Electromechanical analogies)

TSYMBAL, V. P.

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169 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Open-hearth process) (Electronic analog computers)

TSYMBAL, V.P.

Possibility of automatically controlling the process of
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met. 6 no.2:158-164 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Open-hearth furnaces—Combustion)
(Electronic analog computers)

ACC NR: AP7001962

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/006/0195/0196

AUTHOR: Bakalinskiy, V. P.; Bugayenko, V. V.; Tsympal, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Static digital register with visual indication

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 195-196

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, computer storage device

ABSTRACT:

A simple and reliable decade register consisting of ten TKh8G glow-discharge thyratrons a (L_1-L_{10}) connected into cathode circuits of an IN-2 digital indicator tube (see Fig. 1) is described. The recording of information is performed when the pulse write signal which is applied to the first control grid of all thyratrons coincides with the write enable signal which is applied to the second control grid of a selected thyatron. When the write enable signal is applied, the coincidence write signal fires thyatron L_{10} . A potential on both the plate of L_{10} and the "zero" cathode of L_{11} drops, causing the gap between the plate and the "zero" cathode of L_{11} to fire. The digit 0 is indicated as a result. The next signal causes the corresponding thyatron and the required digit to fire. At this time the negative voltage drop from the plate of conducting thyatron is

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UDC: 621.374.325.4

ACC NR: AP7001962

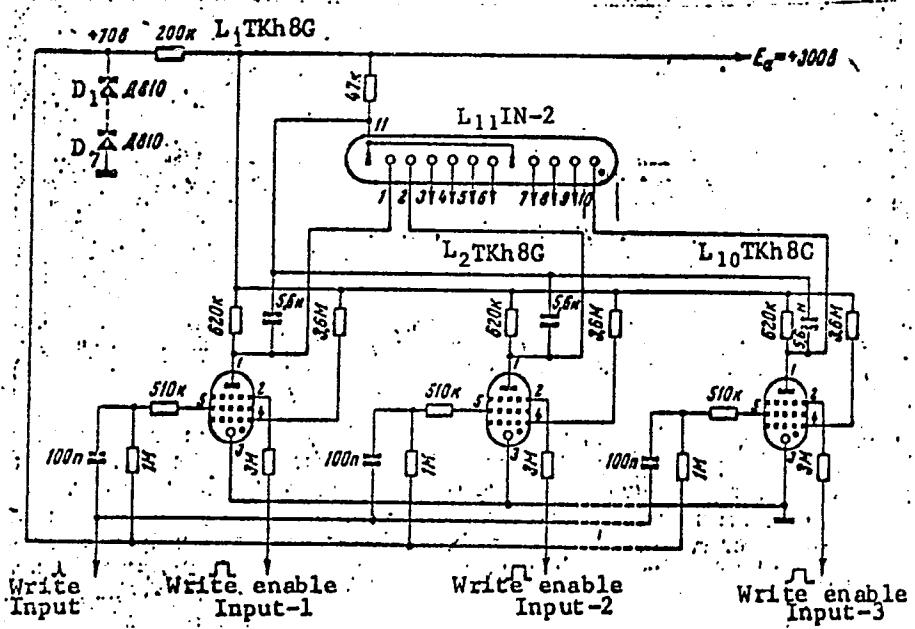


Fig. 1. Circuit of digital register

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ACC NR: AP7001962

simultaneously applied to the plates and all cathodes of the digital indicator tube and to the plate of conducting thyratron L_{1g}. The potential on the plate of L₁₀ falls below the arc-maintaining voltage of the tube, and the thyratron stops conducting. Simultaneously the discharge stops between the plate and the "zero" cathode of L₁₁. When the next pulses are applied, the process is repeated. Thus the information concerning the last input signal is always stored in the register. Operation of the circuit is stable during variations in power supply voltage from 280 to 350 v. The amplitude of the rectangular write pulses (20—40 usec duration,) which are applied to the first control grids of the thyratrons, is not less than 70 volts. The amplitude of pulses which are applied to the inputs of "write enable" can be varied from 110 to 150 volts. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 21Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5111

Card 3/3

MEDZHIBOZHSKIY, M.Ya.; PRIVALOV, M.M.; GUROV, A.K.; NOKRUSHIN, V.V.;
GRITSKOV, V.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: TSYMBAL, V.P.; BYCHKOV, P.M.;
KURGUZKIN, V.P.; VALOV, M.Ya.; SHCHEKOLKIN, M.S.

Making a combined use of compressed air in a high-capacity
open-hearth furnace. Stal' 22 no.10:894-900 0'62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Open-hearth furnaces) (Compressed air)

18(6) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 507/31/99

Academika Nauk SSSR, Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii
In. N. S. Kurnakova

Analiz dil'nyashchikh metallov (Analysis of Noble Metals) Moscow,
1959. 193 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,700 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: N. K. Pashenitsyn, USSR Academy of Sciences, Corresponding Member; O. Ye. Zvyagintsev, Doctor of Chemical Sciences; Eds. of Publishing Houses: T. J. Lev, and D. N. Fyodorov; Tech. Ed.: I. M. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is for scientists engaged in the study and analysis of the noble metals.

COVERS: This is a collection of articles on the analysis of the noble metals. It includes studies carried out by the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry In. N. S. Kurnakova (AN SSSR) as well as reports presented by scientific research organizations and by industrial enterprises at the Third and Fourth Conference on Noble Metal held in 1955 and 1957, respectively. The studies and reports describe new organic reagents for gravimetric determination of platinum as well as physicochemical methods of analysis (spectrophotometric, polarographic and potentiometric). Special attention is given to spectral analyses for the determination of admixtures in alloys of noble metals, silver and gold, as well as in refined platinum metals. The collection also includes analytical methods, tables and charts for materials containing metals of the platinum group, as well as a review of the literature on the analysis of platinum metals published in the last five years. No personalities are mentioned. References follow each chapter.

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